

In column 1, line 7, immediately before the section "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION," please insert the following:

FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

C1 This invention was made with government support under Grants DAAH-04-93-G-0328 and DAAG55-97-C-0036 awarded by the United States Army Research Office. The government has certain rights in the invention.

Claims:

Claims 14-19 were added on August 17, 2001, by way of a Reissue Amendment. The Examiner has noted that this amended failed to comply with 37 CFR 1.1733(b)(2) in that the claims were not underlined. These claims are being resubmitted hereunder in proper form. Claim 14 is being resubmitted with amendments in response to the office action, while claims 15-19 are being resubmitted as filed on August 17, 2001.

14. (Amended) A method of removing an acid from a gas stream comprising the steps of:

C2 providing a quantity of self-sustaining bodies formed of agglomerated, nanocrystalline metal oxide particles selected from the group consisting of CaO, Ca(OH)₂, ZnO, Zn(OH)₂, and admixtures thereof, the particles have an average crystallite size of up to about 20 nm, said bodies having a total pore volume which is at least about 50% of the total pore volume of said particles prior to agglomeration thereof; and

passing a stream of acid-bearing gas into contact with said self-sustaining bodies under conditions for removing at least a portion of said acid from the gas stream.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said acid contains a sulfur atom.

C2
cont
16. The method of claim 14, said particles in the form of compressed-together bodies produced by pressing together said particles at a pressure of from about 50 psi to about 6,000 psi.

17. The method of claim 14, said bodies formed by pressing together said particles at a pressure of from about 500 psi to about 5,000 psi.

18. The method of claim 14, said bodies having a density of from about 0.2 to about 2.0 g/cm³.

19. The method of claim 14, said particles being CaO.
